THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1773. THE NUMBER 373.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

PETERSBURGH, March 16.

GENERAL SUKATIN, who commanded the troops in the expedition in Georgia, is returned. He had a very inſufficient number of men under his command to act in a country filled with mountains, marſhes, and narrow paſſes. He laid ſiege to a place wherein all the wealth of the country was ſhut up, and having nothing but field pieces with him, he battered it a long time in vain, and having loſt all his men by ſickneſs, famine, and forced marches, has brought back with him only twelve officers.

Brunſwick, April 3. Yeſterday in the evening died her Serene Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia Louiſa Carolina Dorothea, grand daughter of his Serene Highneſs the Duke of Brunſwick.

From the Frontiers of Poland, April 12 The Engliſh Conſul at Dantzic has communicated to two deputies of the Megiſtracy the letters which he had lately received, and at the ſame time informed them that in negotiating with him they were not to look on themſelves as treating with the court of Berlin, but as an Engliſh Miniſter, authorized alſo by the King of Pruſſia, to whom they were deſired to deliver all papers neceſſary to make an eſtimate of the rights of the city. In conſequence of this, the above Magiſtrates have propoſed to the three orders of the ſtate to appoint a ſecret committee to confer with the Engliſh Conſul.

Paris, April 23. The Count de Eſtaign, who was to have ſet out the 19th inſtant for Toulon, is ſtill here. He will, without doubt, command a ſquadron in the Mediterranean, which will be compoſed only of a few ſhips, with an intention merely to exerciſe our ſeamen; and it appears, from the whole that is ſaid of our armaments, that no acts of hoſtility are intended this year. Ruſſia doth not depend ſo much as heretofore upon the ſucceſs of her arms, and, notwithſtanding the advantages ſhe has gained, inclines to make peace upon the terms which our Miniſtry ſhall think reaſonable. It is likewiſe ſaid that that court is by no means ſatisfied with the exorbitant claims of the King of Pruſſia in Poland, and his adding provinces to thoſe he at firſt ſeized in that kingdom. The Emperor himſelf begins likewiſe to take umbrage at the diſpoſition of that Prince.

A Miniſter is lately arrived at this court from Ruſſia, and Mr. Durand is ſent from hence to reſide as our Miniſter at Peterſburgh.

LONDON, April 26.

THE Lord Mayor was yeſterday informed at the Old Bailey that a number of weavers intended to aſſemble in Moorfields, in order to go up to his Majeſty; his Lordſhip went thither with ſome Gentlemen, but did not ſtay five minutes, as there was no occaſion for his preſence. It is ſaid that a perſon genteelly dreſſed, who ſtiled himſelf a Peer, has gone for ſeveral days among the weavers, adviſing them to go in a body to the King.

A perſon juſt arrived from the Weſt Indies reports that one of our men of war, of 74 guns, is put into Jamaica with the loſs of her maſts, having met with a gale of wind off Cape Francois, in which ſhe threw moſt of her guns overboard.

A miſrepreſentation of a late tranſaction at St. Alban's having appeared in ſome of the papers, we are deſired to inſert the following:

On Sunday laſt it was currently reported in Spitalfields that on the Monday following a Gentleman of St. Alban's would attend at the weaver's arms, in Brown's Lane, and take a great number of workmen for digging a canal in or near St. Alban's, on very advantageous terms. The bait was unfortunately ſwallowed, and accordingly he took with him 485 men, from whom he made ſeveral endeavours to eſcape when they came near to St. Alban's, and though theſe poor wretches had then too much reaſon to miſtruſt him, yet none of them offered him any harm, nor did they behave outrageouſly towards the inhabitants, as has been inſinuated. They were told that their conductor was a madman, and that his family was in diſtreſs; and they received from the Mayor of St. Alban's, and from all the inhabitants, every mark of hoſpitality which a kind commiſeration can ſuggeſt. The Mayor thanked them for the remarkable peaceableneſs of their behaviour, wiſhed them a better chance, gave them victuals and drink, and the next morning gave ſixpence to each of them, to ſupport themſelves in their way home. A man of veracity, who was at St. Alban's during all the time, hath taken the trouble to relate all the facts above ſtated, ſpeaking with rapture of the wiſe, manly, and humane conduct of the Mayor, and of the decency of all the tranſactions there on all ſides. He adds, that on his return to London in a ſtage, he met ſeveral bands of theſe unfortunate creatures, whom ſome of the outſide paſſengers inſulted, but they never returned a ſingle harſh expreſſion. They were, no doubt, overwhelmed by their actual miſery, and the ſenſe of that of their ſtarving families encreaſed by ſuch diſappointment.

On Thurſday the ſhips under mentioned were ordered to be victualled with all expedition for immediate ſervice: At Chatham, the Marlborough, with 600 men; at Sheerneſs, the Reſolution, Egmont, and Lenox, with 600 men each, and the Barfleur with 750; at Portſmouth, Royal Oak and Terrible, the Albion, Dublin, and Kent, with 600 men, and St. Alban's and Worceſter with 500 each; at Plymouth, the Torbay, with 600 men, and the Boyne and Somerſet, with 520 each. The Conqueſt, a guardſhip, at Sheerneſs; the Pallas and Seahorſe at Portſmouth.

The preparations for war are now carrying on with the utmoſt vigour. The fleet mentioned in our paper of Thurſday, it is ſaid, will be commanded by Admiral Keppel, who is to have a Commodore under him.

The ſhyneſs long ſubſiſting between England and Pruſſia is now in a fair way to ſubſide, and, like the Sovereigns of Brentford, ſmell at the ſame noſegay. Theſe are tidings much more grateful to the true Britiſh ear than the futile ſuggeſtions of dancing cotillions with the Bourbon family.

A report is prevalent that the Emperor of Germany has concluded a treaty with the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and means to aid her in the war againſt the Turks. The Houſe of Auſtria expects an attack in Italy, their dominions being daily reinforcing with freſh troops. Well they may; for Spain is pouring 60,000 men from Barcelona upon the Imperialiſts. The King of Sardinia, too, will join France and Spain in the enterprize.

All the blackguards, &c. that attend Mr. Wilkes on Monday next, it is whiſpered will be ſaluted with ſome compliments from a ſtrong preſs gang when they arrive at the Parliament houſe. This will be a very judicious ſtroke of government, and the induſtrious part of this metropolis will be greatly obliged to them for it.

The French Conſul, who lately embraced Mahometaniſm, and had retired too near Adrianople, was laſt month found ſtrangled in his bed.

To the PEOPLE.

BRITONS!

IF you have yet the ſpirit to reſiſt oppreſſion, now is the time to exert it. You have too long been treated like ſlaves, like mere beaſts of burthen, by the preſent crew of *favourites*. The criſis, thank Heaven! is now arrived, when you may eaſe your ſhoulders, by ſhaking off the galling yoke. War and the din of arms reſound from every quarter throughout Europe; preſs warrants are about to be iſſued; but are they not *illegal?* And what Magiſtrate will dare to indorſe them? What Briton will ſubmit to fight in conjunction with FRENCH TROOPS? The people, therefore, in combination with their patriotic Magiſtrates, can now overthrow the accurſed ſchemes of an infamous Miniſtry, who have ſacrificed this country to France and Spain; nay further, the people, ſupported by patriotic Magiſtrates, can now moſt effectually obſtruct the meaſures of a Frenchified adminiſtration. Money and troops will be wanted to carry on the war; they muſt be fools indeed who will part with the firſt to ſuch Miniſters as the preſent, and no honeſt Briton, who loves his country, will enter into either the ſea or land ſervice to act in obedience to French commanders. In a juſt and honourable war Engliſhmen cannot be too free of their blood or treaſure; when the welfare of our country is at ſtake, every private conſideration ſhould yield to public neceſſity. On this principle ONLY preſs warrants are juſtifiable; but if corrupt Miniſters, after trampling under foot our laws and liberties, ſeek an alliance with France and Spain, to carry on their plan of tyranny, are Britons then to ſubmit? Forbid it, Heaven! Rouſe then, my friends, to ſave your ſinking country; ſeize the preſent favourable opportunity to harraſs the Miniſtry; drive them from the helm of ſtate; follow them with IMPEACHMENTS for having dared to conclude a villainous alliance with France; and never ceaſe your efforts until you bring to the *ſcaffold* TRAITORS, who, if there is TRUTH IN GOD, would enſlave this country, reduce it to a French province, and betray, not their Sovereign only, but, Judas like, the Saviour of the world, was he now on earth, for a LOUIS D'OR, inſtead of THIRTY PIECES OF SILVER.

May 4. On the 22d of April died at Paris, on his return hither, Count Burzynſki, Knight of the Orders of the White Eagle and of St. Staniſlaus, late Envoy Extraordinary from the King and the Republic of Poland to this court, from whence he had been abſent ſome time for the recovery of his health.

They write from Aix, in Provence, that a conſiderable inſurrection has happened there on account of the want of bread, and that ſeveral couriers have lately arrived at court from thence relative to this affair, which the Miniſtry take great pains to conceal from the public.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, March 27.

"His Sublime Highneſs and the whole Divan are now certain that the Emperor of Germany means to aſſiſt the Empreſs of Ruſſia in the renewed war againſt the Turks, and have given notice to the Auſtrian ambaſſador at the Porte to depart the Ottoman dominions in 30 days, on pain of perpetual impriſonment, which is conferring a great favour on that ambaſſador, as it is the almoſt immutable cuſtom of the Turks to confine the Miniſters of any power they mean or expect to war with."

Some letters from Berlin mention that the King of Pruſſia has given a General's ſtaff to Prince George of Mecklenburgh, youngeſt brother to the Queen of Great Britain.

They write from Vienna that his Imperial Majeſty is preparing to ſet out for Prague in Bohemia, to preſide at the grand diet of that kingdom.

Letters from Venice ſay that ſix ſail of the Ruſſian ſquadron have put in there with ſome rich Turkiſh prizes.

Some diſpatches were yeſterday received at St. James's from his Excellency Lord Viſcount Stormont at the court of Verſailles.

The French ambaſſador is ſaid to have given our Miniſtry the moſt ſatisfactory anſwers to ſome queſtions, lately propoſed, relative to the warlike preparations of the court of France.

It is ſaid that a Great Perſonage is highly pleaſed with the alacrity of the ſea officers, &c. in the preſent preparations.

His Majeſty's ſhips Albion, Torbay, Boyne, Dublin, Kent, and Somerſet, are arrived at Spithead from Plymouth.

The Pomona frigate is ſailed from Plymouth with an expreſs for Gibraltar, and the Nottingham Eaſt Indiaman for London.

The Otter ſloop of war, Capt. Morris, is ſailed from Portſmouth for Newfoundland.

The Venus, Parr, Lion, Folliet, and Eagle, Norris, from Waterford for Newfoundland, are on ſhore near Drumore Bank, near Waterford.

His Majeſty's ſhip Carcaſe is now fitting out at Sheerneſs, for a voyage to the South Seas, the command of which is given to Captain Skeffington Lutwidge.

Yeſterday the Lapwing packet, from the Eaſt Indies, paſſed by Graveſend, in her way for the river.

Yeſterday the Royal Exchange, Union, Succeſs, and Counteſs of Darlington, tranſports, from St. Vincent's and the Leeward Iſlands, with the 32d regiment of foot on board, arrived off Dover.

Capt. Duke, of the Providence, arrived in the Downs from Liſbon, in 20 days, gives an account that the Cornwall packet, Webb, being on her paſſage from Teneriffe for Cork, having two Spaniſh ſailors on board, they murdered the mate, and threw him overboard; the Captain being below, and hearing a noiſe, was going on deck, but ſeeing the villains ready to murder him, retired into the cabbin, and a little boy with him, and with a muſket ſhot one of them, and confined the other, and at laſt got to Liſbon, after being many days at ſea in this diſtreſs.

On Friday a draught of 500 men was made from Greenwich hoſpital, who are to be ſent on board the guardſhips, in the room of the men draughted for immediate ſervice.

The members of the Upper Aſſembly were ſummoned to attend this day on the bill to regulate the exportation and importation of corn.

The call of the Houſe of Commons, which was to have been made yeſterday, is poſtponed to next Monday.

The Houſe of Commons have ordered an account of all foreign linens, printed, painted, or ſtained, in Great Britain, which have been exported, diſtinguiſhing what have been ſent to his Majeſty's colonies, and what to other places, for ten years preceding January 1772.

This morning the Houſe of Commons reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole Houſe, to conſider further of the bill for better regulating the aſſize, and making of bread.

Col. Barre we hear, intends bringing in a bill for augmenting the pay of the army in general, which at preſent is ſo very inadequate, conſidering the high price of proviſions.

Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons, on the order of the day, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole Houſe, to take into conſideration the affairs of the Eaſt India company. Lord North opened the debate with a long ſpeech, much of which conſiſted of general reaſoning, but contained the ſubſtance of ſeveral motions, which were to be the buſineſs of the day. His Lordſhip, among other things, propoſed that the court of directors ſhould, in future, be elected for four years, ſix members annually, but none to hold their ſeats longer than for four years; that no perſon ſhould vote at the election of the directors who had poſſeſſed their ſtock twelve months; that the

ſtock of qualification ſhould, inſtead of 500l. be 1000l. that the Mayor's court of Calcutta ſhould be for the future confined to ſmall mercantile cauſes, to which only the juriſdiction extended before the territorial acquiſition; that in lieu of this court, thus taken away, a new one be eſtabliſhed, conſiſting of a Chief Juſtice and three puiſne Judges; that theſe Judges be appointed by the Crown; and that a ſuperiority be given to the preſidency of Bengal over the other preſidencies in India.

It is reported that the States General have reſolved on an augmentation of 12,000 ſoldiers.

Soon after nine o'clock the Houſe broke up, and the further conſideration of the Eaſt India matters, with the reports of the committee or enquiry, are adjourned till next Monday.

By the maſter of a veſſel juſt arrived from Cadiz we learn that the Spaniards, when he left that place, were proceeding with the utmoſt diligence in their maritime preparations, and that it was publicly ſaid there that the Spaniards, by the firſt of next month, would have a powerful fleet in the Mediterranean.

Great Britain, ſays a correſpondent, never was in a more formidable ſituation than at preſent. A fleet of 20 ſhips of the line will be ready to ſail in a week; and if the petulance of France, or the haughtineſs of Spain, required it, 20 more could be fit for ſervice by the beginning of June.

Some ſay that the preſent fleet is deſigned only as a fleet of obſervation: It is certain, however, that it has had a ſevere effect upon our funds, though we believe it has not been prejudicial to any ſort of merchandize.

Yeſterday morning a fire broke out at the houſe of Mr. Langford, tallowchandler in Lemon Street, Goodman's Fields, which conſumed the ſame, with the furniture and ſtock in trade. From ſeveral circumſtances it appears to have been done wilfully by ſome villains, who, it is ſuppoſed, robbed the houſe firſt, and ſet fire to it afterwards.

Yeſterday a machine to preſerve lives in caſe of fire, on a new conſtruction, was exhibited, in the preſence of a great number of people, at Mr Browning's, in the Old Bailey, when it ſafely conveyed 26 people, one at a time, from the third ſtory, in leſs than five minutes, into the ſtreet.

We hear from Carliſle that on Tueſday ſe'ennight they had a very heavy rain for 12 hours, which ſwelled the rivers upon the borders 18 inches higher than in the memory of man; along the river Eſk a prodigious quantity of new ſown land, to a conſiderable value, was ſwept away, and at Longtown part of the abutment of the bridge was carried away; but by the aſſiſtance of the Reverend Mr. Graham, of Netherby, it was immediately repaired.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, April 27.

"The Albion, Capt. Barrington, is come down out of Hamoaze into the Sound, and will ſail, if the wind will permit, tomorrow, for Spithead, where the guardſhips from this port are to rendezvous. An order was this day received for fitting the Blenſaiſant for ſervice, and it is reported there are five others ordered to be commiſſioned at this port, viz. Shrewſbury, Prince of Wales, Defiance, Hercules, and Beleiſle."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, May 3.

"Sailed the Pearl, Tucker, for Havre de Grace, Hayling, Lawford, for Plymouth, and the Vanſittart Eaſt Indiaman, on her voyage. Arrived at Spithead from Plymouth the following men of war, viz. the Albion, Torbay, Dublin, Kent, and Boyne, of 74 guns each, and the Somerſet of 64 guns, which makes 16 ſail of the line, and ſix frigates. And laſt night Lieutenant Col. Boyd, Lieutenant Governor of Gibraltar, came down here; he is going out to his government in the Thames frigate, Captain Locker, which is expected to ſail tomorrow."

Colcheſter, in Eſſex. A tradeſman in this city, who was to give up a certain leaſe when his mother was buried, has kept the good old Gentlewoman in a leaden coffin above ground ever ſince her deceaſe, which is now eight years, and has by that means continued in poſſeſſion of the premiſes.

EDINBURGH, May 8.

At the meeting of the proprietors of the bank of Douglas, Heron, and company, mentioned in our laſt, there were preſent his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, the Earl of Dumfries, Sir Adam Ferguſon, and 80 other proprietors. It was the opinion of ſome of the Gentlemen, before the meeting, that the company ſhould be diſſolved, and the debts due to and by the company paid off as ſoon as poſſible. Others were of opinion that to call in their debts, and take their notes out of the circulation too ſuddenly, would be a great inconvenience and hurt to the country. Upon inſpection of the affairs of the company at the meeting, they were found to be in a better ſituation than was expected, and the proprietors unanimouſly agreed to let their affairs go on much in the ſame footing as at preſent till the 24th of June, when it is likely there will be another meeting.

We hear alſo that at the above meeting the extraordinary directors were veſted with a power of giving up the Dumfries and Edinburgh branches of the Douglas bank when they think proper.

Wedneſday laſt was held at Glaſgow a general meeting of the merchant banking company, when the affairs of that concern gave entire ſatisfaction to the whole proprietors. The company unanimouſly returned thanks to the directors for their prudent and ſteady conduct, and adjourned their general meeting to the firſt Wedneſday of November next.

The Monkland canal is now navigable about five miles, and boats of a conſiderable burthen, loaded with coals, manure, &c. paſſing upon it daily.

The Peggy, Thomſon, from Clyde, for France, with tobacco, is loſt, and all the crew periſhed.

On Friday and Saturday laſt two gabbards, one laden with meal, the other with tobacco, ran foul on their anchors at the Broomielaw. The meal is ſo much damaged that it is ſelling for threepence and fourpence a peck.

Deſcription and character of the King of POLAND.

HE is about five feet ten inches high, perfectly well made, and remarkably graceful and ſhewy in the formation of his cheſt, and the fall of his ſhoulders; his hair is dark, his eyes large, black, and piercing, his complexion olive, his noſe rather aquiline, and his whole countenance has in it a pleaſing, ſerene melancholy, but when he ſpeaks it opens into ſomething inexpreſſibly ſweet, intereſting, and rather chearful; his voice is diſtinct, clear, and melodiouſly manly. The education which he received from his father (the confidante of Charles the XIIth, and really an extraordinary genius) was a moſt ſenſible one, and the ſucceſs has correſponded with the plan. He is a complete maſter of Latin, and four or five modern languages, French, German, Italian, and Engliſh; in the two former he is not only equally fluent with the moſt claſſical natives of thoſe countries, but he is aſtoniſhingly eloquent. In Italian and Engliſh (though he converſes with great propriety and exactneſs) from want of practice, he has not the ſame facility of expreſſion. His reading is very extenſive; but his inclinations have led him principally to the *belles letters*, or polite literature, in which he includes the great hiſtorians and orators of Greece and Rome. For poetry he has an enthuſiaſtic paſſion, and (what perhaps is the criterion of every man's taſte and feeling) our SHAKESPEAR is the chief object of his adoration. From his intimacy with the great writers of antiquity, as Xenophon, Thucydides, Livy, Tacitus, Plutarch, and ſome of the moſt illuſtrious of theſe latter ages, as Sydney, Monteſquieu, and Beccaria, he has ſtrengthened the notions (before dictated by the happy temperature of his nature) on the rights of mankind in groſs, of the obligations which the governing part, or Magiſtrates (whatever titles they bear) are under to make the welfare and proſperity of the great aggregate their principal, their only object; and though it may, perhaps, with ſome propriety, be ſaid, that theſe his noble ſentiments have haſtened the exploſion of thoſe clouds which have been long gathering over his country, it can never be ſaid that any deficiency of head or heart has given riſe to them.

BOSTON, May 27.

This day his Excellency Governor HUTCHINSON was pleaſed to make the following SPEECH to both Houſes:

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

SINCE the diſſolution of the late Aſſembly the commiſſaries on the part of this province have met the commiſſaries on the part of New York, at Hartford, in Connecticut, and have amicably agreed upon a boundary line, on the eaſtern part of New York, from the ſouth to the north boundary of this province, and their agreement has been conſented to by the Governors of the two provinces, who were preſent on the occaſion, and who will take the firſt opportunities to tranſmit the ſame to be laid before his Majeſty for his Royal approbation. His Excellency Governor Tryon has propoſed to me to join with him in the appointment of one or more ſurveyors, and neceſſary chainmen, to run and mark this line as ſoon as may be. A known certain boundary is ſo eſſential to the peace of each government, that I hope for the earlieſt ſignification of his Majeſty's pleaſure; but I conceive that it may be of utility to the borderers to know immediately where the line will run, eſpecially as it is not likely to give much diſcontent on either ſide; ſeeing it does not greatly differ from a line, which has been for divers years conſidered as the temporary boundary between the two provinces.

I have lately received a letter from his Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Dunmore, Governor of the colony of Virginia, informing me that the paper money of that colony had been counterfeited in other governments, that it is difficult to bring the offenders to juſtice, as the counterfeiting the paper money of the ſeveral colonies is only made felony in the reſpective governments where the offence is committed, and therefore deſiring, that I would recommend to you to come into an act to make it felony here, the General Aſſembly of the colony of Virginia having paſſed a ſimilar act there, in order to prevent the counterfeiting the paper money of the other colonies; a copy of which act, together with his Lordſhip's letter, ſhall be laid before you, and I recommend them to your conſideration. Although we are without a paper currency in this province, and can have no benefit from the act of Virginia, yet I doubt not you will have the ſame diſpoſition to do a good office for a neighbouring colony, as if the benefit had been reciprocal.

I muſt alſo recommend to your conſideration ſome further proviſion for preventing the counterfeiting the ſilver and gold currency eſtabliſhed by the laws of this province. Convictions for this offence have been greatly multiplied. One of the penalties which the court may by law inflict is twenty years confinement to hard labour. I believe no county has been able to make the labour of ſuch offenders pay the charge of their ſupport, and in ſome inſtances the offenders have ſoon made their eſcape. After execution of the other penalties of the law, criminals are immediately at large, and, having been once rendered infamous, are more eaſily led to a repetition of the crime.

I have had application made to me by the Indians upon the eaſtern frontier to allow them a Prieſt to baptiſe their children, and perform the other offices of their religion. I gave them no encouragement to expect this indulgence, it being contrary to the law of the province. They alſo deſire to be furniſhed with goods at ſome place nearer to their ſettlement than Fort Pownal. This I think may be very proper. The conference which I had with one of their Chiefs ſhall be laid before you.

I will chearfully concur with you in your determinations upon what I have now propoſed, and upon all other matters which may properly come before you, ſo far as the duty which I owe to the King and to the province will permit.

Council Chamber,
May 27, 1773. T. HUTCHINSON.

May 31. Laſt Thurſday, after the Houſe of Repreſentatives had determined a conteſted election, and agreed upon the rules and orders for their own government, the Speaker communicated a letter from the Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes in the colony of Virginia, encloſing a reſolution of that Aſſembly, to keep up and maintain a correſpondence and free communication with the ſiſter colonies, and requeſting the Houſe to appoint a committee to join with their committee for that purpoſe. The Speaker communicated alſo a letter from the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the colony of Rhode Iſland, acquainting him that they had agreed to the ſalutary meaſure propoſed by Virginia; and the ſame being read, the Houſe aſſigned the next morning, at nine o'clock, to take them under conſideration, and then adjourned.

The ſaid letters and encloſure were accordingly read again on Friday morning, and, after due conſideration thereon, the Houſe came into the following reſolutions, there being 113 members preſent, and only four diſſentients.

WHEREAS the Speaker hath communicated to this Houſe a letter from the truly reſpectable Houſe of Burgeſſes in his Majeſty's antient colony of Virginia, encloſing a copy of the reſolves entered into by them the 12th of March laſt, and requeſting that a committee of this Houſe may be appointed to communicate, from time to time, with a correſponding committee, then appointed by the ſaid Houſe of Burgeſſes in Virginia.

And whereas this Houſe is fully ſenſible of the neceſſity and importance of an union of the ſeveral colonies in America, at a time when it clearly appears that the rights and liberties of all are ſyſtematically invaded, in order that the joint wiſdom of the whole may be employed in conſulting their common ſafety:

Reſolved, that this Houſe have a very grateful ſenſe of the obligations they are under to the Houſe of Burgeſſes in Virginia, for the vigilance, firmneſs, and wiſdom, which they have diſcovered, at all times, in ſupport of the rights and liberties of the American colonies, and do heartily concur with them in their ſaid judicious and ſpirited reſolves.

Reſolved, that a ſtanding committee of correſpondence and enquiry be appointed, to conſiſt of fifteen members, any eight of whom to be a quorum, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall be to obtain the moſt early and authentic intelligence of all ſuch acts and reſolutions of the Britiſh Parliament, or proceedings of adminiſtration, as may relate to or affect the Britiſh colonies in America, and to keep up and maintain a correſpondence and communication with our ſiſter colonies, reſpecting theſe important conſiderations, and the reſult of ſuch their proceedings, from time to time, to lay before the Houſe.

Reſolved, that it be an inſtruction to the ſaid committee that they do, without delay, inform themſelves particularly of the principles and authority on which was conſtituted a court of enquiry, held in Rhode Iſland, ſaid to be veſted with powers to tranſport perſons, accuſed of offences committed in America, to places beyond the ſeas to be tried.

Reſolved, that the ſaid committee be further inſtructed to prepare and report to this Houſe a draft of a very reſpectful anſwer to the letters received from the Speaker of the Honourable Houſe of Burgeſſes of Virginia, and the Speaker of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the colony of Rhode Iſland; alſo a circular letter to the Speakers of the ſeveral other Houſes of Aſſembly on this continent, encloſing the aforeſaid reſolves, and requeſting them to lay the ſame before their reſpective Aſſemblies, in confidence that they will readily and chearfully comply with the wiſe and ſalutary reſolves of the Houſe of Burgeſſes in Virginia.

Then the Houſe immediately made choice of the following Gentlemen to be the committee of correſpondence and communication with the other colonies.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Samuel Adams, Honourable John Hancock, Eſquire, Mr. William Philips, Capt. William Heath, Honourable Joſeph Hawley, Eſquire, Honourable James Warren, Eſquire, Richard Derby, junior, Eſquire, Mr. Elbridge Gerry, Jerathmeel Bowers, Eſquire, Jedediah Foſter, Eſquire, Daniel Leonard, Eſquire, Capt. Thomas Gardner, Capt. Jonathan Greenleaf, and James Preſcott, Eſquire.

We hear that the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the province of New Hampſhire have taken into their wiſe conſideration the plan of union between the colonies, as propoſed by the Honourable Houſe of Burgeſſes in Virginia, and have choſen a committee of correſpondence to communicate with the other colonies; have wrote letters to the Houſes of Aſſembly in Virginia and Rhode Iſland, and aſſured them that the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the province of New Hampſhire are ready to co-operate with all their ſiſter colonies to recover and perpetuate the liberties of America.

June 3. The beautiful ſhip built at New York, named the Britannia, and employed there in the London trade, under the command of Capt. Thomas Miller, was lately burnt to the water's edge in our harbour.

The Connecticut Aſſembly has agreed to emit twelve thouſand pounds lawful money.

NEW YORK, June 7.

On Thurſday the 27th ultimo an elegant entertainment was given by the merchants, and a great number of the inhabitants, at Hull's tavern, to his Excellency General GAGE, on occaſion of his approaching embarkation for England. The chearfulneſs and harmony which preſided at every table ſpoke the higheſt ſenſe of his Excellency's affable and benevolent deportment during his ten years reſidence in this province. Our worthy Governor, ſeveral of the members of his Majeſty's Council, and of the Aſſembly, together with the Gentlemen of the military eſtabliſhment, and all the officers of the army, favoured the citizens with their preſence.

June 10. On Tueſday about 11 o'clock his Excellency the Honourable General GAGE, with his Lady, their ſon and two daughters, Miſs Morriſs, Major Sheriffe, and the Captains Kemble and Dobſon, embarked on board the ſhip Earl of Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence, for London. The Royal artillery were under arms, and ſaluted his Excellency with 17 guns; a great company of Gentlemen attended his Excellency to the ſhip, expreſſing, in very fervent terms, their wiſhes of ſafety and felicity to this moſt valuable and ſincerely beloved perſonage, his truly amiable Lady and family.

The Highlanders, who, to the number of 70 ſouls, lately arrived in this city, by way of Dublin, have ſettled upon the eſtate of Sir William Johnſton, Bart. and are much pleaſed with their ſituation.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.

Extract of a letter from London, April 25.

"War is inevitable! Preſs warrants were iſſued ſome days ago at the admiralty, and orders for recruiting are preparing at the war office. An augmentation in the guards has already taken place. Wapping, and the environs of this great metropolis, are ſwarming with preſs gangs. The clerks in the admiralty, navy, and war office, have been obliged to give attendance for ſome time paſt till 12 at night. The Ruſſian and Pruſſian Miniſters have daily conferences with the Premier and Lord Rochford. All foretels what muſt ſoon happen. Grim war is too conſpicuous in every countenance. The din of arms ſits heavy in the forehead of the landholder, while the ſoldier is elate with the coming expectation of being crowned with laurel. Vain hope! That bubble honour will excite many a good huſband to take their laſt adieu of loving wives; many a fond father muſt bid farewell to their tender prattlers, and many an honeſt bachelor muſt leave endearing friends and obliging miſtreſſes.

"I do not know how you Americans may reliſh this, but I believe a war carried on in the Weſt Indies is of ſervice to the continent, and am convinced a ſtroke of importance will be ſtruck there, as Admiral Keppell will aſſuredly command the fleet deſtined for that part of the world, and Admiral Saunders the fleet of obſervation in the Mediterranean."

The public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit Maryland ONE DOLLAR bills, which are circulating among us. They may be eaſily detected by carefully viewing them, as they are done with copper plates; the borders and letters much blacker and broader faced, and the paper whiter, thinner, and ſmoother than the true ones; they are dated the 1ſt of March, 1770, and the ſigners names wrote much ſtiffer.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 1.

The Speirs, Luſk, from Edinburgh, and the Diana, Woodford, from London, are arrived in James river. Capt. Thomas Woodford may be daily expected, in whom, we are informed, Capt. Necks will come paſſenger.

On Sunday the 6th of June departed this life, in the flower of his age, Mr. ROBERT NICHOLSON, of Brunſwick county, leaving his wife and acquaintances to deplore the loſs of a kind huſband, a ſteady friend, and an agreeable and ſocial companion.

Mr. RIND,

As the diſpute on TOLERATION *ſeems to be again revived in the papers, you will probably oblige many of your cuſtomers by inſerting the following extract from the* UNIVERSAL MUSEUM.

SOME time ago, being in company with a friend from North America, as well known throughout Europe for his ingenious diſcoveries in natural philoſophy, as to his countrymen for his ſegacity, his uſefulneſs, and activity, in every public ſpirited meaſure, and to his acquaintance for all the ſocial virtues, the converſation happened to turn on the ſubject of perſecution. My friend, whoſe underſtanding is as enlarged as his heart is benevolent, did not fail to urge many unanſwerable arguments againſt a practice ſo obviouſly repugnant to every dictate of humanity: At length, in ſupport of what he had advanced, he called for a bible, and turning to the book of GENESIS read as follows:

CHAP. XXVII.

AND it came to paſs after thoſe things, that Abraham ſat in the door of his tent, about the going down of the ſun.

2. And behold a man, bowed with age, came from the way of the wilderneſs leaning on a ſtaff.

3. And Abraham aroſe, and met him, and ſaid unto him, turn in, I pray thee, and waſh thy feet, and tarry all night, and thou ſhalt ariſe early on the morrow, and go on thy way.

4. But the man ſaid, nay, for I will abide under this tree.

5. And Abraham preſſed him greatly; ſo he turned, and they went into the tent; and Abraham baked unleavened bread, and they did eat.

6. And when Abraham ſaw that the man bleſſed not God, he ſaid unto him, wherefore doſt thou not worſhip the moſt High God, Creator of Heaven and Earth?

7. And the man anſwered and ſaid, I do not worſhip the God thou ſpeakeſt of, neither do I call upon his name; for I have made to myſelf a God, which abideth alway in mine houſe, and provideth me with all things.

8. And Abraham's zeal was kindled againſt the man, and he aroſe and fell upon him, and drove him forth with blows to the wilderneſs.

9. And at midnight God called unto Abraham, ſaying, Abraham, where is the ſtranger?

10. And Abraham anſwered and ſaid, Lord, he would not worſhip thee, neither would he call upon thy name; therefore have I driven him out from before my face into the wilderneſs.

11. And God ſaid, have I borne with him theſe hundred ninety and eight years, and nouriſhed him and cloathed him, notwithſtanding his rebellion againſt me, and couldſt not thou, that art thyſelf a ſinner, bear with him one night?

12. And Abraham ſaid, let not the anger of my Lord wax hot againſt his ſervant: Lo, I have ſinned; forgive me, I pray thee.

13. And he aroſe, and went forth into the wilderneſs, and ſought diligently for the man, and found him:

14. And returned with him to his tent; and when he had entreated him kindly, he ſent him away on the morrow with gifts.

15. And God ſpake again unto Abraham, ſaying, for this thy ſin ſhall thy ſeed be afflicted four hundred years in a ſtrange land.

16. But for thy repentance will I deliver them; and they ſhall come forth with power, and with gladneſs of heart, and with much ſubſtance.

I own I was ſtruck with the aptneſs of the paſſage to the ſubject, and did not fail to expreſs my ſurprize, that in all the diſcourſes I had read againſt a practice ſo diametrically oppoſite to the genuine ſpirit of our holy religion, I did not remember to have ſeen this chapter quoted; nor did I recollect having ever read it, though no ſtranger to my bible. Next morning, turning to the book of Geneſis, I found there was no ſuch chapter, and that the whole was a well meant invention of my friend, whoſe ſallies of humour, in which he is a great maſter, have always a uſeful and benevolent tendency.

With ſome difficulty I procured a copy of what he pretended to read, which I now ſend you for the entertainment of your readers; and you will perhaps not think it unreaſonable at a time when our church more particularly calls upon us to commemorate the amazing love of HIM, who, poſſeſſing the divine virtue of charity in the moſt ſupreme degree, laid down his life EVEN FOR HIS ENEMIES.

I am, &c.

W. S.

SUSSEX, June 23, 1773.

THE ſubſcriber intending to leave the colony about the 1ſt of September next for a few months, and being deſirous of adjuſting all his affairs before his departure, ſo as to admit of no diſpute either with debtor or creditor, earneſtly entreats all who have any demand againſt him, either by bond or otherwiſe, to make application, and it ſhall be paid in money, or bonds; and if it is not agreeable to a creditor to ſettle in that way, they ſhall have bond, with undoubted ſecurity, either perſonal or otherwiſe, to pay any balances, that may remain unpaid, in a few months. He likewiſe hopes that all who are indebted to him will be kind enough to apply and diſcharge their reſpective balances, or give bond, payable at a ſhort day, the better to enable him fully to diſcharge his engagements, being determined ſo to do between this and April next.—I ſhall depute Mr. Daniel Fiſher and Mr. James Maſon, of Brunſwick, and Mr. John Cargill, of Suſſex, to tranſact my buſineſs during abſence from this colony.

DAVID MASON.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on Thurſday the 26th of Auguſt next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND on James river, in Amherſt county, a few miles below Doctor William Cabell's, containing about 600 acres of high and low grounds, and runs above a mile on the river, it being about half the tract on which John Howard formerly lived, including the dwellinghouſe, &c. with a beautiful ſituation to live on, and cleared low grounds ſufficient for a good plantation; there is alſo on it a remarkable natural fiſhpond, and a fiſhery for white ſhads. The place is ſuitable for wheat, tobacco, or hemp—At the ſame time will be ſold, if a ſuitable price for them be offered, an iſland adjacent, and the remaining part of the before mentioned tract of land, either ſeparate or altogether. Part of the purchaſe money will be wanted at the day of ſale on the premiſes, or in October next, at fartheſt, and the remainder will be made eaſy to the buyer by ſundry payments, as ſhall be then agreed on. An indiſputable title will be made the purchaſer.

THOMAS PROSSER,
NEIL CAMPBELL,
WILLIAM PRESTON,
} Truſtees.

To be SOLD, for ready money, on Friday the 16th of this inſtant (July) at the late plantation of Robert Boggeſs, deceaſed, in Fairfax,

TEN Virginia born NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women, and children, together with the STOCK of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, and SHEEP, all the HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, and all the PLANTATION UTENSILS.

ROBERT BOGGESS, Adminiſtrator.

FREDERICKSBURG, June 22, 1773.

I INTEND for England ſhortly.

ELIZABETH MIDDLETON.

COMMITTED to the gaol of Prince William county, the 16th of June, a Negro fellow who calls himſelf QUE, and ſays he belongs to Nathaniel Burwell, of the Iſle of Wight county; he is a young, black fellow, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has on a drill coat, black worſted ſtockings, and red waiſtcoat—Alſo committed, the 7th of June, a Mulatto fellow who ſays his name is Samuel Butcher, and that he formerly belonged to Robert Evans, of Dinwiddie, but that he has heard that Mr. Maſon obtained his freedom laſt April General Court. The owners, if any, are deſired to prove their property, and pay charges.

JOHN BLANSIT, Gaoler.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN Earl of DUNMORE, his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the ſame:

A PROCLAMATION

For publiſhing the ratification of three acts of Aſſembly, and the repeal of three other acts.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

WHEREAS his Majeſty in Council hath been pleaſed to ſignify his Royal approbation and allowance of three acts of Aſſembly paſſed in the year 1769, intituled as follow, viz.

'An act to repeal an act made in the twenty ſecond year of his late Majeſty's reign, intituled "An act concerning ſtrays," and to eſtabliſh a more effectual method to prevent frauds committed by perſons taking up ſtrays.'

'An act to amend the act intituled "An act to amend the act for the better government of ſervants and ſlaves."

'An act to prevent the exorbitant exactions of the collectors of the county and pariſh levies.'

And hath alſo been pleaſed to ſignify his diſallowance of three other acts paſſed in the year 1772, intituled as follow, viz.

'An act to amend an act intituled "An act to prevent malicious maiming and wounding."

'An act for continuing and amending ſeveral acts, and reviving one act for laying duties upon ſlaves imported.'

'An act to compel ſhips importing convicts, ſervants, or ſlaves, infected with the gaol fever or ſmallpox, to perform quarantine.'

I do, therefore, in purſuance thereof, by this proclamation, publiſh and declare, that the three acts firſt above mentioned are confirmed, finally enacted, and ratified, and that the three laſt mentioned acts are repealed, made void, and of none effect; and for the more ſolemn ſignification thereof, I do appoint this proclamation to be read and publiſhed at the courthouſe of the ſeveral counties within this dominion, and the ſheriffs are to take care the ſame be done accordingly.

Given under my hand, and the ſeal of the colony, at Williamſburg, this twenty fourth day of June, 1773, and in the thirteenth year of his Majeſty's reign. DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

WILLIAMSBURG 18th June 1773.

PURSUANT to the ſeveral Acts of the General Aſſembly we this day repair'd to the public Treaſury, and, having examin'd the Treaſurer's Accounts of the different Receipts and Payments ſince the laſt Settlement and compar'd them with their proper Vouchers, find that they are all fairly and juſtly ſtated The ſeveral Balances due to and from the Public we found to be as follow; to the public Account £.6,196 19 4½; to the Fund of the ten thouſand Pounds iſſued in 1769 a Balance of £.8,175; to the Fund of thirty thouſand Pounds iſſued in 1771, a Balance of £.8414 9 5, and that there was due from the Fund of the old Notes to the other Funds a Balance of £ 7,665 1 11. We have burnt and deſtroy'd of the old Notes £ 6034 17 9; of the Notes iſſued in 1769 £.3955 and of the Notes iſſued in 1771 the Sum of £.18,183 in which laſt Sum is included ſuch of the Notes iſſued in 1771 as appear to have been received in Exchange for the new Treaſury Notes lately emitted. The total Sum now burnt and deſtroy'd amounts to £.28,172 17 9. The ſeveral Balances ſtill due to the Public in the Treaſurer's Hands he produced to us and they remain with him to be accounted for at a future Day. Given under our Hands the Day and Year above written.

LEWIS BURWELL,
JOHN RANDOLPH,
BEN: WALLER,
JOHN BLAIR,
G. WYTHE.

TAKEN up, in Prince George, a ſmall bay mare, about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, with three dots on her near buttock, has a ſmall white ſtreak in her face, and one of her hind feet is white. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. RICHARD BOOKER.

TAKEN up, in Suſſex, a dark bay horſe, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, 5 or 6 years old, and with ſome ſaddle ſpots on his back. Poſted, and appraiſed to 11l. WILLIAM HINES, jun.

HANOVER town, June 19, 1773.

JUST arrived at Cumberland, on York river, the Patsey, Capt. Miller, from London, with about twenty-five healthy indented SERVANTS, amongst whom are the following TRADESMEN, viz. house-carpenters and joiners, cabinetmakers, blacksmiths, whitesmiths, gold and silversmiths, tailors, shoemakers, weavers, gardeners, leather dressers, and painters, perukemakers, saddlers and harnessmakers, London bakers, dyers, brass founders and smiths, clerks and book-keepers, labourers, husbandmen, a print colourer, a schoolmaster, a surgeon, a brazier, a pewterer, a groom, a footman, &c. &c. The sale will commence at Richmond on Monday the 5th of July, and a proper discount will be made for ready money or tobacco. Those on credit will be allowed a reasonable time, giving bond, with approved security, to

THOMAS SMITH.

☞ The Captain on board has a quantity of very good IRON BOUND CASKS and BUTTS, which he will sell reasonably.

COLLEGE, June 23, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the colony soon.

THOMAS DAVIS, jun.

HANOVER, June 17, 1773.

THE subscriber intends to leave the colony very soon, and desires that all persons who have any demands against him will apply for payment before the first of August next.—The concerns in this colony of Messr. Farell and Jones, of Bristol, merchants, will be left under the direction of Mr. John Winston, merchant in Hanover, to whom all persons indebted to the said Gentlemen, and that have declined their correspondence with them, are desired to pay their respective balances; and it is hoped that no one will compel him to the necessity of pursuing disagreeable methods to enforce payment, after the great indulgence that has been already given.

THOMAS EVANS.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honourable the General Court, at Fairfax courthouse, on the third Monday in July next, being court day, will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, a tract of 190 acres of LAND, on the north run of Pohick, formerly the property of Richard Steerman, by him sold to Mr. Joseph Watson, who mortgaged it to Garret Meade, of the city of Philadelphia, who has obtained a decree for selling the same. The purchaser will have Mr. Meade's right under Mr. Watson, with a general warranty from Mr Watson, conveyed at the sale by

The SHERIFF of FAIRFAX.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honourable the General Court, at Frederick courthouse, on the first Tuesday in August next, being court day, will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, the following tracts of LAND, to wit, 181 acres on the drains of Opekan, in Frederick county, formerly the property of Jonathan Lupton; also 200 acres, formerly Odle's, about 10 miles from Winchester, adjoining to the lands of Joseph Smith, Spur, and Robert Rutherford; also 400 acres, on both sides of Back creek, in said county, formerly Richard Neal's. These several tracts were mortgaged by Mr. Joseph Watson to Mr. Garret Meade, of the city of Philadelphia, who has obtained a decree for a sale. The purchaser will have Mr. Meade's right under Mr. Watson, with a general warranty from Mr. Watson, conveyed at the sale by

The SHERIFF of FREDERICK.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honourable the General Court, at Dunmore courthouse, on the 4th Tuesday in July next, being court day, will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, 250 acres of LAND, about two miles from Woodstock, adjoining the lands of Samuel Bailey, formerly the property of Capt. Burr Harrison; also a tenement in said town, now in good repair, in possession of a tenant at will, together with a ten acre lot thereto belonging, as a common. These lands were mortgaged by Mr. Joseph Watson to Mr. Garret Meade, of the city of Philadelphia, who has obtained a decree for a sale. The purchaser will have Mr. Meade's right under Mr. Watson, with a general warranty from Mr. Watson, conveyed at the sale by

The SHERIFF of DUNMORE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honourable the General Court, at Hampshire courthouse, on the second Tuesday in September next, being court day, will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, the following tracts of LAND in that county, to wit, 800 acres on the north branch of Potowmack, about 8 miles from Fort Cumberland; 400 acres on George Andis's mill run, adjoining Andis's land; both tracts being mortgaged by Mr. Joseph Watson to Mr. Garret Meade, of the city of Philadelphia, who has obtained a decree for a sale. The purchaser will have Mr. Meade's right under Mr. Watson, with a general warranty from Mr. Watson, conveyed at the sale by

The SHERIFF of HAMPSHIRE.

TAKEN up, in Mecklenburg, a small brown cow, marked with a crop and hole in the left ear, and a swallowfork in the right. Posted, and appraised to 2l. THOMAS PINSON.

TAKEN up, in Buckingham, a bay mare about 7 years old, 4 feet 4 inches high, has a small star, and some saddle spots, but no perceivable brand. Posted, and appraised to 8l.

JOHN HODNETT.

YORK TOWN, June 9th, 1773.

THE subscribers being very solicitous to comply with the will of their testator, the late Honourable William Nelson, desire that all persons, who were indebted to him, will endeavour to make as speedy payments as possible. Those who have accounts open on his books and who cannot immediately discharge the balances, are desired to give their bonds. This request is the more necessary as most of the legacies bequeathed by the testator are to be paid in sterling money, and he has directed his younger sons fortunes shall be placed out at interest upon undoubted securities, so soon as it can be done. Those who have any demands are desired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON,
THOMAS NELSON, jun.
HUGH NELSON,
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

NORFOLK, June 21, 1773.

The brig MOLLY,
THOMAS PRICE, Master,

about two years old, will take in FREIGHT for LISBON or MADEIRA, and can be ready by the middle of next month. For terms apply to said master, or the subscriber.

MATTHEW PHRIPP.

Just imported from LONDON, in the Hanbury, Capt. Esten, and to be sold remarkably cheap, by the subscriber, at his shop in the upper end of Richmond,

A VERY large and well assorted PARCEL of DRUGS and MEDICINES; also capers, olives, walnuts, anchovies, best jar raisins, common ditto, currants, almonds, figs, prunes, white and brown sugar candy, barley sugar, orange chips, citron, candied almonds, comfits, eringo, and ginger, Spanish liquorice, best sallad oil, fine Durham flour of mustard, isinglass, hartshorn shavings, saltpetre, ivory and pewter syringes, toothbrushes, gold beater's skin, court plaister, gold and silver leaf, Dutch metal, potash, crucibles, zink, pumistone, rottenstone, verdigrease, vermillion, Prussian blue, Spanish brown, red and white lead, pearl barley, best smellingbottles with cases, common ditto, spirit and oil of turpentine, best and common lancets, lancet cases, marble mortars, lavender and honey water, eau de luce, essence of bergamot and lemons, mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, ginger, black and long pepper, allspice, turmeric, alkanet, cochineal, sago, salop, sponge, James's fever powders, Walker's jesuit drops, Stoughton's and Squire's elixir, Bateman's drops, Freeman's and Godfrey's cordial, anodyne necklace, pectoral balsam of honey, Anderson's and Lockyer's pills, Greenough's tincture for the teeth and gums, Blackrie's lixivium for the stone and gravel, Norris's drops, Keyser's pills, British oil, Turlington's balsam, allum, borax, brimstone, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN POWELL.

Choice MADEIRA WINE,

A FEW CASES OF CLARET,
BARBADOS RUM, BRANDY,
RAISINS, AND MAHOGANY,
SOLD BY *PREESON BOWDOIN*,
IN NORFOLK. tf

FOR SALE,

SEveral valuabe tracts of land, adjoining each other, on both sides of Chappawamsick Run, in the counties of Stafford and Prince William, containing 2600 acres, being the seat whereon the subscriber formerly resided. These lands are situate four miles above Aquia warehouses, and four miles below the town of Dumfries, the soil of more than half of it exceeding good; there is on it as fine a mill seat as any in the colony, upon a large and never failing stream. There is a great appearance of iron ore, and a large quantity of white oak and pine timber, a tolerable commodious dwellinghouse, a great number of convenient outhouses, good orchards, and several tenements in order for cropping. There are also 200 acres of fine meadow ground, half of which was sowed in timothy last fall and this spring. A more particular description will be unnecessary, as it is presumed that any person inclinable to purchase will view the premises; and the subscriber earnestly entreats all such to form their ideas of the value of this estate from their own observations, and not from any accounts they may receive from others, as there are some persons, who are thought goodnatured, worthy men, amuse themselves with decrying the property of their neighbours, even at the expence of truth, and under the mask of friendship to the person injured. And the subscriber is more particular in this caution, as he hath formerly received several severe injuries of that kind from one in that neighbourhood. The above lands are under the incumbrance of two mortgages; the one for a considerable sum, made by the subscriber himself, the other for an inconsiderable sum, made by the person of whom he purchased one of the small tracts, which mortgages are to be first paid out of the money arising from the sale. For terms apply to

THOMSON MASON.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fourteen thousand acres of exceeding good LAND in the county of Pittsylvania. For terms apply to Mr. Hugh Rose of Amherst, who will treat with any person inclinable to purchase, and be empowered to make a legal title.

THOMAS LOMAX.

JOHN SCOTT having petitioned the Governor and Council for a grant of 295 acres of land in the county of Albemarle, on the north side of the Fluvanna river, on both sides of Milldam and Rocky creeks, in the same county, which land was surveyed on the 21st day of April, 1755, for one John Driver, and it appearing to the board that since that survey was made the said Driver departed this Life intestate, without leaving any heir or widow in this country, and without having returned his survey into the Secretary's Office, and paid the usual right money and patent fees, as the rules of government require; this is therefore to give notice that if no person appear to claim and prove him or herself intitled to the said Driver's survey before the end of December next, that the said Land will be then granted to the above named petitioner.

JOHN BLAIR, Cl. Con.

WARWICK, June 7, 1773.

I THINK it necessary to inform the public that the 7000 acres of land lying in Bedford county, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a forge and fawmill, &c. which was lately advertised by Robert Harper and Thomas James for sale, is made over by a deed of trust to James and Robert Donald, and company, as security for a debt due them for dealings at the Rocky Ridge and Bedford stores.

tf PATRICK HUNTER.

FOR SALE,

THE tenement at present occupied by Captain James Gunn, in that part of the town of Richmond called Shockoes, on the north side of the falls of James river, with a number of convenient houses upon it, well adapted for either a merchant, tavern-keeper, or private Gentleman, rented at forty pounds a year; also the public storehouse at the same place, rented at fifteen pounds a year; the two half acre lots, No. 400 and No. 670, in the same town; the valuable lot of one hundred acres of timbered land, near the same, known by the description of No. 799; also the two half acre lots, No. 116 and No. 267, in the town of Manchester or Rocky Ridge, on the south side of the falls of James river. For terms apply to Joshua Storrs of Richmond, or to the subscriber.

THOMSON MASON.

VIRGINIA, sc.

At a GENERAL COURT, held at the Capitol May 5, 1773.

John Upshaw, and John Rennolds, plaintiffs, against
John Bland, late of London, merchant, John Bland, junior, and Messr. Field and Call, defendants, } in chancery.

THE defendant John Bland being beyond sea, and not having entered his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counsel, it is ordered, that the other defendants, who have effects of the said Bland in their hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete, such effects, until the further order or decree of this court concerning the same; but that they deliver up such effects, or so much thereof as will be of value sufficient to satisfy the demand of the plaintiffs unto the said plaintiffs, upon their giving security to the clerk of this court for the return of such effects, in such manner, and to such persons, as the court shall hereafter adjudge. And it is further ordered, that the said defendant John Bland do appear here on the 1st day of next court, to answer the bill of the plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be, within fifteen days, inserted in the Virginia Gazette, for two months successively, and published on some Lord's day, immediately after divine service, in the church of the parish of Martin's Brandon, in the county of Prince George, and be also posted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of Williamsburg.

BEN: WALLER.

VIRGINIA, sc.

At a GENERAL COURT, held at the Capitol May 5, 1773.

Arthur Edie, and James Laird, of London, merchants and partners, plaintiffs, against
Robert Jardine, late of London, merchant, and George Mitchell, defendants, } In chancery.

THE defendant Robert being beyond sea, and not having entered his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counsel, it is ordered, that the other defendant, who hath effects of the said Robert in his hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete, such effects, until the further order or decree of this court concerning the same; but that he deliver up such effects, or so much thereof as will be of value sufficient to satisfy the demand of the plaintiffs unto the said plaintiffs, upon their giving security to the clerk of this court for the return of such effects, in such manner, and to such persons, as the court shall hereafter adjudge. And it is further ordered, that the said defendant Robert do appear here on the 1st day of the next court, to answer the bill of the plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be, within fifteen days, inserted in the Virginia Gazette, for two months successively, and published on some Lord's day, immediately after divine service, in the church of the parish of St. George, in the county of Spotsylvania, and be also posted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of Williamsburg.

BEN: WALLER.

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